hich Bentinck and Stanley are leadir Robert Peel is hated by the old arisocracy, and it is just as probable that he may become an ultra liberal as anything else. He is neither dead nor asleep, and he may yet be the se in this ruin of the English oligarchy, and give rights to

The Post Office Department...The Postmaster

General_Mail Arrangements, &c. &c. &c.

In the exercise of our duty as a public jour-

nalist, we have been obliged to animadvert fre-

quently on the present head of the po t office de-

partment, and the wretchedly bad manner in

which the mails have been managed since his

induction into office. We have done so, not be-

cause we have any private feeling or "spleen" to

gratify, but because our own interest, and that of

the whole country, especially the commercial

part of it, has been severely injured. Our own

nterest has suffered incalculably by it. We

the country, stopping their subscriptions because

The newspaper organ of the President, comes

out in defence of Mr. Johnson, and singles out

one instance out of ten thousand, and takes us to

task for doing, what we considered, and still

The following is from that paper of the 27th

Now we can tell the editor of the organ that

we know nothing of Cave Johnson, and care no

more for him than we do for any other person.

It is of his acts as Postmaster General that we

complain, and in doing so, neither the Herald

nor any of its " numerous correspondents" has

any private spleen to gratify. As an individual,

we think Mr. Johnson is a clever easy going kind

of a man; such a one as would live a century

ral, we have thought him atterly incapable and

inefficient; and of this the aforesaid trunk-full

of letters tended to convince us. We thought

we wanted no better nor stronger proof than that.

In relation to the southern mail, we ask the

organ whose fault is it that the mail is not car-

ried from Philadelphia to this city by the early

line-the Camden and Amboy train? Whose

fault is it that the corporation which is said to

own the two lines is not compelled, by its con-

tract, to take the mail by that which arrives in

this city at ten or eleven o'clock in the morning?

Surely it is Mr. Johnson's. When he entered

into a contract with them, he must have known

that he dealt with a monopoly, and why was

To show that we have personally no ill feeling

towards Mr. Johnson, we publish the above ex-

tract in his defence, and also the following com-

munication from a friend of Mr. Johnson, in re-

lation to the Eastern mail:

To the Editor of the Herald,
Sir.—As several mistakes have found their way into
the columns of the Herald, relative to the relations existing between the Post office Department and the proprietors of the steamboat line on the New Haven route,
will you please give place to a few plain facts, which request you will, no doubt, readily comply with in justice
te all concerned. Three facts are from an official
source, and cannot be controverted. A reference to the
law, and the fles of the department, will show that the
statement now offered, is the truth, and nothing but the
truth.

his exchanges.

he not on his guard?

lation to the Eastern mail :-

they cannot get their papers.

consider, our duty in the premises.

The Queen has just sailed for the North of ry of American history, com-Scotland-Jenny Lind has gone to Brightonhe latest news from the seat of war; in-Louis Philippe has gone to Eu-he is said to ence from all parts of the United States; be very much broken down in his health. He the letters of Mr. Bennett from Europe; our cannot livelong. When he dies, then look out for co respondence from Wa hington; the reports squalls in France and elsewhere. The people of the markets, crops, &c. &c., since the sailing are waking up and organizing, for further decided movements, all over Europe.

and that for

of the last steamship. The edition to go by the French steamship will, as did the edition which went by the last French mail packet, contain a summary of American intelligence in the French language, for those in Europe who are not acquainted with the

With the view of making our transatlantic friends consinted with the places conquered an idea by our troops, we shall illustrate awar intelligence in this edition, by publishing an accurate engraving of the city of Puebla, Mexico, which was the place at which our forces last encamped. We shall also publish the view of the Common Sewers in this city, and that of the Church of the Annuociation.

have a trunk full of letters now in our posses-The price of the Herald for Europe will be as sion, written by our subscribers in every part of usual, 64 cents per copy. It can be mailed at this office.

The Ocean Steamers.

The French steamer New York, from Cherbourg, is now in her sixteenth day, with three days later news from France. Her arrival was erroneously reported through the city yesterday. She had not made her appearance up to 11 o'clock last night. The Caledonia, from Liverpool, is in her twelfth day.

MR. BENNETT'S LETTERS FROM EUROPE

LONDON, 14th August, 1847. The Commercial Crists in England—The English Elections—The Preparations in Europe.

instant:—

We copy the following article from the Baltimore Sun. It is a just and unanswersble defence of the Fostmaster General segainst the repeated attacks of the Few York Herald and its numerous correspondents. The charge of mismanagement in the mail service between Philadelphia and New York is explained in a few words. There are two railroads between these cities—the Trenton and Amboy lines. These roads are controlled by the same corporation. The mail is new carried on the Trenton inne, for which they receive over thirty thousand dollars per annum. The mail line leaves Philadelphia at 9 o'clock A. M. The Amboy line leaves at 5 o'clock in the morning, and reaches New York at 10. Philadelphia papers by this line arrive at New York four hours in advance of the mail. The public liquire how is this? And the Herald, to gratify its private spieen, answers that it is all owing to the penuriousness of the Postmaster General, who is unwilling to pay for the transportation of the mail in the morning line. Now we learn that the Postmaster General has been extremely anxious to have the mail carried on this road; and as the roads both belong to the same company, the Postmaster General arged that the mail should be carried in the early train. This they refused to do, unless they were paid another thirty thousand dollars. They also refused to start the mail line at an earlier hour than 9 A. M. In a word, the penuriousness of the Postmaster General consists in not paying two roads the enormous sum of thirty thousand dollars each, for performing a service which one line, with a spirit of accommodation, might without difficulty perform.

Now we can tell the editor of the organ that For several days, London and the commercial world has been in the midst of a money panic. Immense failures have taken place, probably to the extent of eight orten millions of dollars, and mostly in the corn trade. The Bank of England has advanced the rate of interest to 51 per cent .: and is only waiting the next arrival from New York, to ascertain whether it is to be further advanced. By the last steamer also, dishonered paper to the amount of two millions and upwards was returned to New York, and probably by the next steamer a far greater amount will go.

The excitement in the commercial world has been intense, and it may increase instead of diminish. All the newspapers are intently engaged in the discussion of the causes which have produced the present crisis, and the variety of opinious is as various as the writers.

It is now affirmed in many quarters that the statement made of the deficiency of the crops last year was a terrible exaggeration, put forward by Sir Robert Peel in order to justify and carry his free trade measures against the landed aristocracy, whom he hates and abhors for their Such persons admit there was a deficiency, but that it did not exist to the extent then represented. But under this impression, a vast amount of capital was invested in the corn trade -prices rose beyond all reason, and the re-action las now come in the shape of ruin to the speculators on both sides of the Atlantic. Another group of writers assert that it is the railway expenditure, equal to many millions a year, which causes these sudden panics in the money market, and that the position of England and of Europe is now such as to cause a regular recurrence of panics every few months. A different set of public writers attribute these recurring events to the present monetary system of Eng-land, and argue that the only remedy is the susp-nsion of specie payments, and the organization of an entirely new paper system for the internal trade of the empire. On these latter views, an association similar to that of, the Anti-Corn-Law League, has just been organized in Glasgow, and hide fair to make great progress in men's minds during the coming year.

However the present panic in the corn trade

may end, it is nearly certain that the next revulsion will be among the farmers and agricultural interest of England. Every where in Europe the crops are superb, and in some places they are represented better than they have been for the last fifty years. The vast surplus crops of the United States will be thrown into this market at low prices under the present corn laws, and the consequence will be a prodigious fall in agricultural produce, that will ruin the farmers from one end of the country to the other. This will of course affect the domestic trade, and hence the panic and revulsion will spread into other

In the mean time, the vast expenditures of the railways are going on-which, of course, causes a pressure in the money market, increased by the French and other loans. The railway expenditure, hewever, works like a two-edged swordwhile on the one hand it presses on the money market, and causes a panic on the exchange, it circulates work and money among the laboring classes, who in their turn must eat, drink, wear goods, and also pay for them. During the recent femine, and amid the high price of food, it is a fact that the consumption of sugar, spirits, tobacco, and such like articles, has increased in England beyond any former precedent. This feature has stood side by side with the starvation in Ireland and elsewhere, but it is well known that the anomaly has been caused by the railway expenditures

Such is the complicated nature of the commercial and industrial machine which exists in England. In fact every principle and every element of life seems to be at loose ends-in commercein politics-in religion. Nothing seems to be fixed but the Queen on her throne, and Jenny Lind at the opera.

However the precent panic in the corn trade would be among the farmer and agricultural street of England. Every where in Europe the Street will be provided the street of England. Every where in Europe the Street will be provided to The elections are nearly all over, and their surprising results have astonished all parties. The most prominent of the results are the progress of the principles of the great free-trade league, and the continued strength of the repeal feeling in Ireland. I am persuaded that repeal will now take a greater and more revolutionary start than ever it did in the time of Dan O'Connell. His power was exhausted in restraining it within legal limits. It will soon have a hundred leaders in Ireland, and it will be a democratic | had, and has done more to harrass the press and movement in less than a year. The English and the merchants than any other Postmaster Gene-Scotch elections have also increased the demo- ral, by urging Congress to repeal that part eratic element, which is here called free-trade in corn—free-trade in politics—free-trade in cur-rency—free-trade in religion—free-trade in every a check upon the diffusion of intelligence thing. The new Parliament will present four or five parties, or combinations of men; 1st, the Protectionists, or Stanley and Bentinck men, alias

old tories. 2d, the old whigs, or Russell men, a newspaper, when the price of the paper is only

have the organ ay from Cobden and the id in its paper of o unite with the old tory ariswe Johnson, however, e field of newspaper literature, hat part connected with the misanagement of the mails, we will provide him with facts enough. We will keep him posted up with the affairs of his office; and if he feels unpleasantly, as the organ intimates, bec use the the English people. I hope so, at least but it is doubtful if he has the nerve and bottom. Herald does not publish the list of letters remaining in the New York post office, we can very easily compel him to give us that list. We have to apologise to our readers for occu-

pying so much of our space with Cave Johnson

MOST DIABOLICAL MURDER. - We are indebted William W. Campbell, Esq., of this city, for the following particulars of a diabolical murder, which was committed in the village of Clark's Corners, four miles east of Sing Sing, Westchester county, on Sunday last, in the afternoon. The name of the murderer is Amos Northrop, and the victim a young girl of fifteen, named Mary Goodheart, daughter of Mr. Goodheart, of that

It appears that Northrop conceived a violent passion for the girl, and had several times asked her to marry him, which she as often declined to do. On the day of the murder he again asked her, and on her giving him a peremptory refusal, he took a shoemakers knife from his pocket, which he had evidently concealed there for the purpose, and stabbed her to the heart. The moment the wound was inflicted, the unfortunate girl jumped out of the window, which was close to the ground, and attempted to escape; but when she ground, and attempted to escape; but when she had proceeded about ten yards, she fell a corpse. Not content with what he did, the monster Northrup, attacked Mary's married sister, Mrs. Boyce, who was in the room with him, and made a thrust at her with the same weapon with which he killed the sister, but she fortunately escaped through the window, and ran to her husband, who was working a short distance from the house, and alarmed him. As soon as he was made acquainted with the facts, he started in pursuit of the murderer, who was seen to make his escape, but he had not proceeded far, when he was called back by his wife to take care of the murdered girl. Another man who was working with Boyce, then started in pursuit, but did not succeed in overtaking the murderer, who was at large at twelve o'clock yesterday, the hour at which our informant left the scene. A man answering the description of the murderer, was seen to take the Harlem railroad cars, and jump out when they were under full speed.

A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday by Cor ner Smith, of Westchester county, and a verdict of "Willful murder" returned against Northrop.

As it apprehable this fiend of a murderer will

verdict of "Willful murder" returned against Northrop.

As it is probable this fiend of a murderer will make his way to this city as soon as he can, we give the following description of him, so that he may be identified and arrested:—

He had on at the time he committed the crime, a pair of blue drilled pantaloons, dark vest, with small white spots, and no coat. He is a shocmaker by trade, about forty-five years of age, six feet in height, down-cast countenance, stout built, light complexion, and no whiskers. It is to be hoped that he will not succeed in evading the penalty to which he is entitled.

THE REVENUE TARIFF.-The revenue receipts at the New York Custom House, for the month of August are greater this year than ever before since the establishment of the Government .-Three millions and two hundred thousand dollars have been paid over to the Sub-Treasurer, and the total receipts will probably exceed three and-a-half millions of dollars. This is the first year of a revenue tariff.

vithout attracting any especial notice, provided IMPORTANT ARREST .- About a year ago, a nene smoked good cigars; but as Postmaster Genegro committed a rape on a respectable white woman, residing in Sing Sing, and notwithstanding every effort was made to arrest him, he managed to elude the officers, until Friday last, when he was seen attending the negro methodist camp-meeting, at Sing Sing. As soon as he was described, the officers pounced upon him and converse in the single state. If the organ does, its editor can find it easily in

The Watering Places.

The Tournament at the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, Va., is to come off on Wednesday next. A fancy dress ball is to follow on Thursday night, and probably a masquerade ball and steeple chase will suceeed these entertainments. It will indeed be a gay week at the Fauquier Springs.

Sporting Intelligence.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING AND PACING -Yesterday proved a lovely day for the pleasures of the turf, and a goodly number availed themselves of the opportunity of witnessing the various and exciting conportunity of witnessing the various and exciting contests that came off at the above course. The amount
of business to be got through with at the track being so
heavy, every facility was afforded by the proprietor
and judges to accelerate the affairs of the day, and
everything went off with a celerity and promptness seldom witnessed. The first announcement was of a trot,
mile heats best is five, to 250 pound wagons. Five were
entered for the eccasion, but only three came to the
score when called for, viz.: Grey Medoc, in charge of A.
Conklin; Lady Taylor, under the guidance of Issac
Woodruff; and Trouble, with C. Bartine for his director.

author. Some have accorded to him the very high-est place in his profession. On this point there are various opinions; but as to his King Lear, we know of but one voice; we believe Mr. Forrest is the best delineator that walks the boards at present. The part is most difficult to conceive, and requires more than one reading to comprehend the finer points; and as to in the whole role but that requires an artistical reading and hardly one but that requires also the accompani-ment of most exquisite acting. To gain the sympathies of the audience by a pathetic recital, is not bisge to admiration by animated oration, the patriotic appeal. or the simple narration couched in fine
phrase, but when the most refused conception is to be
delineated, and that too, combined with the most-powerful effect, genius itself is taxed; even the abstruse
thaml-trequires not more skill than King Lear, who is at
the same time." every inch a king," a doating father,
an abused parent; his heart overflowing with love,
and his indignation at the same moment, aroused
against the very objects of his love. The delineation of
these multiform conceptions requires talent as versatile and his indignation at the same moment, arous against the very objects of his love. The delineation these multiform conceptions requires talent as versati as the phases of the human mind is numerous—equive cach emergency. The physical ability of Mr. Forest is brought into requisition several times during it performance of this play. The malediction in the secon act, was the greatest thing of the kind we ever saw heard—the illusion was painfully like reality. And aft it was over and the curtain down the audience counct contain their admiration, but by cheers as the usual methods of intimating their approbation kept up a most terrible uproar for some minutes. The storm scene was another brilliant secon plishment; the tremulousness of the old man voice was in keeping with the character, not the imbelie old man, but the powerful, the hardy monarch at commander, bowing, but as it were contending inch inch, the ground with time; and powerful in his totting gait, and manly in his grief. And so whe has reason totters, the character of the King shot through all: in fact it is all done with such consumate skill, that we hardly know what part to admired the summander of the screen of the consumants skill, that we hardly know what part to admire the would not have this received as mere u weighed praise of the actor; it is not so, and we mue use allowed to say here, that with some of Mr. Forrest acting we are any thing but pleased, and we often has occasion to wish, that he had in his days of pupila studied the effect of the softer beauties of rhetoric with as much attention and with as great success, as idd the power of voice, and force of muscular action. There are but few of his pieces, in which, somewhere other, the strong man does not appear unwitting to break the delicate cords in the author's web, the losing to the audience the effect of some heautiff mental coloring intended to be given to the passage. to break the delicate cords in the author's web, thus losing to the audience the effect of some beautiful mental coloring intended to be given to the passage. Nothing of this, however, is apparent in Lear; and to our mind, the actor whom we saw in it last night is the master of the part. The other characters were admirably sustained. Mr Barry was particularly happy in his personation of Kent; as was Mr Dyott. Mr Stark, Mrs Jones, and the rest of the leading members of the stock. Te-night Mr. Forrest will appear as Damon, in the play of "Damon and Pythias."

BOWERY THEATRE.-It would seem indeed that the friends of Mrs. Shaw would never get tired of that celebrated actress's personation of the part of Hero, in Sheridan Knowles's play of "Slander." That piece was withdrawn, but its withdrawal created so much disappointment that the manager was obliged to re-produce it, although it had been played for several nights in succession. It will be repeated this evening, with the tragedy of "Pizarro, or the Death of Rolla." derstand that the theatre will close on Saturday next for a short season, in order to allow of some improveprovements, and to enable the manager to produce some novelties which he has on hand. Before that event happens, we desire to bear witness to the uncessing efforts of the manager to please his patrons, and to the uniform. polite and gentlemanly deportment of every person con-nected with the establishment. The 'ox keepers, especially, are deserving of all commendation for their at-tention to and desire to please and accommodate all who atronise this theatre. They take every pains to be agreeable, and are characterized by urbanity and polite-

CHATHAM THEATRE .- Mr. Fletcher has succeeded in re-engaging the celebrated Holland and Carlo families, re-engaging the celebrated Holland and Carlo families, whose performances at this place of amusement attracted such large audiences during the time they performed there. They will appear this evening in the new and much admired comic pautomime entitled "Harlequin Punchenello," and also in a series of gymnsxic exercises, posturings and dances, which we are satisfied will be witnessed by all who will be able to gain admittance. We beg to inform the public that Mr. Neafle too, is engaged, and will make his appearance here this evening, as Damon, in the play of "Damon and Pythiss," a character in which that talented actor is acknowledged to excel. These attractions are surely enough to fill any house.

and their company will perform, "Exercises of funam-bules;" a Polka Dance by Mad. Leon Javelli and H Wells; the Arlequinade of "Invisible Harlequin;" and the English actors will play the vaudeville of "Perfection," in which Miss Taylor and T. Placide have both excellent parts. Palmo's theatre is not half large

ment with Messrs. French and Heiser for two more weeks, and we are about having the pleasure of hearing some new music, of operas written by the best maestro
of Italy:—"Il Barbiere di Seviglia," "Corraddo di Altamurra," "Don Pasquale," and others, which are to be
performed by the excellent company of Signor Marti.
The first of them will be that gwm of Rosini's "The performed by the excellent company of Signor Martin. The first of them will be that gem of Rosini's. "The Barber," in which, the part of Rosina is to be taken by Tedesco. She never sang that music, but the character of Rosina is so well adapted to her compass, that we have no doubt sne will equal any of the Rosinas we have ever seen or heard in this country. This evening, the performance conisists of the grand opera of Maestro Pacoini's "Sappho," in which Signorina Tedesco appears, assisted by Perozz: Signora Marini, the contraito, and Battallini, the basso. This is an excellent bill, quite sufficient to attract many smatters of good music and sweet melodies.

VAUXHALL GARDEN.-We are informed that a series of balls, under the direction of Mr. J. Parker, so favorably known to the public, will be given at this place during the coming season. The second one will be given on Thursday evening next, and similar entertainments will be furnished every Monday and Thursday.

Grand Concert at Paterson.—On Thursday evening, the 9th inst., Mr. W. A. King, the celebrated planist and unrivalled organ player, gives a concert at Paterson. He will be assisted by Mrs. W. A. King, Miss Watson. and Mr. Cooke, whose celebrity as a performer on the violin, plano and guitar, in Charleston, Mobile and New Orleans, has been so creditably spoken of. Mr. King is an excellent artist, and no doubt his concert in Paterson will exhibit the reward which sterling merit deserves.

deserves.

Mr. Skerrett, of the Theatre Royal, Montreal, has engaged the Segulu traupe, who are now sloging there. The principal singers are Mrs. Segulu, Mr. Shrival, Miss Lichtenstein, a pupil of Mrs. Segulu's; Mr. Meyer, and Mr. Segulu, together with an efficient chorus from the Park Theatre. On Friday evening last they performed the opera of "La Sonnambula."

Police Intelligence.

Subarnation of Perjury.—Officer Cresett, one of the attaches at the lower Police, arrested yesterday a man called John P. Beauville, together with a man by the name of Joseph W. Boves, on a warrant issued by Justice Drinker, wherein they stand charged with sub-ornation of perjury, in end-avoring to induce Mrs. Josefa D. Rodrigrers and daughter to commit wilful and corrupt perjury, in swearing falsely in a suit brought by N. Castillana against Beauville in the Superior Court, and for which perjury the parties were to receive \$2000. The accused parties were held to bail to answer the charge.

Charge of False Pretences—Officer Relyes, of the

accused parties were held to bail to answer the charge.

Charge of False Pretences—Officer Relyes, of the
Lower Police, arrested yesterdays a man calling himself a
lawyer, by the name of James Burns, on a warrant issued
by Justice Osborne, wherein he stands charged with having obtained \$100 from Mr. Francis Cotton, auctioneer.
No. 316 Broadway, by false and fraudulent representations. It appears from the affidavit of Mr. Colton that
in December, 1846, the accused represented that he had
the control of a bond and mortgage on the Fearl street
House, and that the mortgage would be foreclosed by
him (Burns), and Mr. Colton should have the job of seleling the furniture, &c., at auction; and upon these representations Mr. Colton loaned the accused \$100. All
these representations have since been ascertained to be
false and incorrect, and Mr. Cetton has been unable to
recover the money thus obtained. Justice Osborne held
him to bail in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at court
for trial.

him to bail in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at court for trial.

The Flare up among the Doctors.—The following aims-house doctors appeared yesterday before Justice Drinker on a hearing, growing out of a flare up which took place a few days ago at a dinner given at the above named establishment, charging one another with an assault: Doctors Lyman H. Stone, Hewitt, Deacon, Gallier, Reilay, Marcellus Eells, and Charles Sutton; the steward, is likewise mixed up in the matter. The whole case is to be investigated before Justice Drinker this foremoon.

case is to be investigated before Justice Drinker this forenoon.

Pickpocket at the Fire.—Mr. Louis F. Wadsworth. of No. 72 Wall street, had his pocket cut by some pickpocket, on Sunday night, while at the fire on the corner of Ann and Nassau street, stealing therefrom a purse containing a small amount of money. No arrest.

Arrest on Suspicion.—A black fellow called John Benson, was arrested yesterday by officer Huthwaite, having in his possession a figured drugget, evidently stolen, for which an owner is wanted. Apply to the above officer, at the office of Ch'ef of Police.

Petit Larceny.—Officer Collins, of the 6th Ward, arrested yesterday a fellow called Alexander Hill, on a charge of stealing \$4.60 from Almyra Brown. Locked up by Justice Osborne.

The Hon. Silas Wright died, as has already been stated, of apoplexy. He was in the Canton post office, when seized by that fell destroyer of so many of our leading men. Medical advice was instantly called in, and all that could be done, to save his life, was done. He became well enough to walk home, and there he was put to bed, but soon expired.— Ogdenesurgh Republican.

THE WEATHER.—The heat during yes ive. The thermometer stood at 82 degrees ok at Delatour & Co.'s, Wall street. It stook hour at the Northern Hotel, toot of Cou

Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen.—We have received the first annual report of the managers of this excellent society, and we are stappy in being able to say that it is in a prosperous conflition, and has already effected a great amount of good. The number of children in the charge of the Society is wenty-four. The receipts thus far have amounted to \$1,366 41, and the expenditures to \$1,368 19; but there are elaims against the society amounting to \$471 51, which we hope and expect will be promptly made up by the philanthropic.

THE CHINESE.—The Chinamen of the Junk are rapid THE CHINESE.—The Chinamen of the Junk are rap ly adopting the manners and outstoms of our citizes. They use knives and forks at their meals instead of ohsticks, but they are very awkward with them. The smoke cigars from morning till night, but the Mandas Keeing cannot give up his opium, which he indulges in excess. The effect which the smoking of this pernicid drug has on the human system can be seen by visit that vessel. She contains a great many curious nions of Chinese manufacture.

Row on Board THE CHINESE JUNK.—At about fo clock yesterday afternoon. Captain Killet went board the junk with money to pay the crew their mon ly wages; when some dispute arising amongst the Cnese, who were under the effects of opium, the long is turned their combined force against the captain was only able to restore quiet by calling in a police for Seven of the mutinesers were locked up, and the r preferring comfertable quarters on board the junk, sisted from further insubordination.

THE SPRINGFIELD RAILROAD.—The passengers Boston, over this route, were in the city, yesterday after noon, as early as quarter past six o'clock, and we were it receipt of papers, forwarded by our friends, Messrs Dennis and Cloyes, shortly after that period.

DEATH BY SUFFOCATION —Coroner Walters yest held an inquest at James C Stoneall's, in Fulton s on the body of Elizabeth Cummings, who was idead among the ruins of the building consumed becomer of Ann and Nassau streets. The dec was a native of Ireland, and was fifty years of She and her aged husband sold fruit at the of Ann and Nassau streets, and occupied a in the fourth story of the building. The sy ance of the body indicated that death had caused by suffocation, although parts of the

Death by suffocation.

Common Council.

Beard of Aldermen—Aug. 30.—Morris Franklin Esq. President, after the Board had convened, made the following remarks:—

Gentlemen—Pursuant with the suggestions of his Honor, the Mayor, and in accordance with my own feelings, I have called a special meeting of this Board. for the purpose of taking into consideration the melancholy event which has removed from our midst one of the most distinguished statemen of our State, and of the age in which we live; and it is not only the privilege, but the duty of the people when a great man falls, to mingle their sympathies with the family and friends of the departed. In his death the wife has been deprived of an affectionate husband and a fond and condiding friend; and well may the family and associates of Silas Wright weep o'er the loss of such a man, and the nation mourn the loss of one of the brightest stars of its political galaxy. But a few days, since, and this distinguished man was in the enjoyment of health and spirits, which promised for him, to all appearances, a long and brilliant career. But in a moment—in the twickling of an eye as it were, the silver cord is loosened, and the pitcher is broken at the fountain, and the mighty man now reposes beneath the sod, a prey for the meanest reptiles. Well may we pause upon an event such as this—for if we trace the career of this distinguished man in the halls of the Legislature—in the financial department of our State—in the gubernatorial chair, or in the Senate of the United States; there contending with august minds, we perceived that he maintained the dignity of his station—that he measured mind by mind—and by an open. fair and manly course of argument, he met and resisted the attacks of his political opponents, in such a way and such a manner that showed him to be the accomplished scholar, as well as the accomplished orator. His and manner that showed him to be the accomplished scholar, as well as the accomplished orator. His adminostrating upon his elevation to a hish and imp

man Kelly offered the following resolutions:—

Whereas, The Common Council of this city have been informed of the death of our distinguished fellow citizen, the Hon Silas Wright, formerly Governer of this State, and for many years an honored representative in the Senate of the United States,

And whereas as we are deeply impressed by this sudden dispensation. calling from among us, in the midst of his honorable and useful career, one who was so eminently fit to adorn every seation to which a free and enlightened people should call him:—

And whereas we are desirous of expressing our deep regret at the loss we, in common with our State and country have sustained;—Therefore

Resolved, That the chair of the president be dressed in mourning for the space of three months and that the members of this board wear the customary badge of mouroing for 30 days; and that the day after the passage of these resolutions the flags on the City Hall be displayed at half mast and that the proprietors of public buildings generally, and masters of vessels in port, be requested to pay the same mark of respect to the memory of the illustrious dead.

Recolved, That a copy of the above, under the seal of the city, be transmitted by his honor the Mayor to the friends of the deceased, with the sincere condeince of the corporation of the city of New York with those who have been so suddenly and deeply afflicted by this dispensation.

Alderman Messerole having read some remarks which

pensation.

Alderman Messerole having read some remarks which he had prepared, the resolutions were passed, and ordered to be sent to the Board of Assistants, and the board

ed to be sent to the value adjourned.

The special meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen was then held, and the action of the Board of Aldermen concurred in by them. After which the Board of Assistants also adjourned until Monday evening next.

Law Intelligence.

Swperior Court, Aug. 30—in Chambers—Before Judge Oakley.—Stratten vs. Gale—An application was made this morning to Judge Oakley to discharge the defendant, who was arrested under a Stilwell warrant, on the ground that the warrant was issued before the suit was not regularly commenced. His Honor held that a suit was not regularly commenced until the capies was served, and accordingly discharged the defendant from custody. In ve Paul Bruni—It will be remembered that a ter the decision of Judge Edwards in this case, another writ of habeas corpus was sued out by Bruni's attorney, which was returnable before Judge Oakley this morning Messrs Sandford and Tillou appeared for the French consul; and Messrs Field and Lux for Bruni.

Mr. Sandford read the return.

Mr. Firld asked for an adjournment, to enable them to prepars an answer.

Mr Firld asked for an adjournment, to enable them to prepare an answer.

Mr Sasdroad—I object; the adjournment is asked for the purpose of delay Judge Oakley said he would not give an adjournment with a view to delay, but it is desirable that they should have time to put in his answer.

Adjourned to 3d September next.

Adjourned to 3d September next.

Discharged.—Amos C. Wilkie was discharged from the United States army on the ground of his being a minor. Thomas O'Neili, on the ground of being drank when he enlisted. Thomas McGee as an imbeedie; and Themas Ryan. on the ground of being drunk when he enlisted. McGee and Ryan were ordered to pay back their bounty and return their clothing.

Martin Hare.—The case of Hare was not proceeded with, in consequence of the absence of Judge Edmonds at Saratoga.

L. S. CHERTET COURT.—A special term of the Circuit.

at Saratoga

U. S. Circuit Court.—A special term of the Circuit Court of the United States will be held on the first Monday of September next for the hearing of other than jury cases, for appeals in admiralty, &c. See advertisement in another column.

in another column.

Common Fleas, Aug. 30—Before Judge Daly.—The court organised this morning for the despatch of business. A jury was sworn to serve for the remainder of the term after which an inquest was taken, and the court adjourned to to-morrow (this morning)

COURT CALENDAR—This Day, Aug 31—Common Pleas
—Before Judge Daiy—Nos. 6, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32

Next Hooks

North American Screen-H. Long & Brother, 32

Ann street—The seventh number is published, and contains a view of Saratoga Lake, and other places of in-

New Primary Speilino Book—Collier & Brother, 234
Pearl street, have recently published a new primary speiling book for the use of schools, by Lyman Cobb. A. M., which we think is admirably adapted for the purposes designed. designed.

Scenar and Characters from the Common of Life, by the author of "Harry Layden," published by Edward Dunigan, 151 Fulton street. Vary neatly got up. It is a very interesting affair.

JAMES CONNER & SON. NEW YORK, Aug. 30, 1847.

Fine Cutlery.—The Subscribers' assortment mbraces every possible pattern of Poeset, Pen. Desk. and porting Knife with a large variety of choice Razors, which will be warranted to the purchaser at Alberta C. SAUNDERS & SON, 177 Broadway, Pew dona above Courtland &

Gold Pens Wholesale and Retail......Spence RENDELLS, are selling Gold Pens at their memufactor of Broadway, corner of Madden lane, of different qualities unusually low prices. The genutus Diamond Pounted Pensill manufactured by them: and from their long selling and pensions the busices, they hope to be able to satisfy dealers in the public in general, both as to quality and price. Pleas all and examine. No. 170 Broadway, corner of Maiden land examine.

are manufacturers of a superior article of immond Pointed Gold Pena, which they our at reduced pricear tegether with a full assortment of Gold Pens of all the other makers of any note, which they keep for the accommedation of their customers. These pens are all as letted by one of the most connectent judges of the article. Also, Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases, in all their variety, and at prices as low as any other house in the city. Gold, Pens repointed, and pens and cases exchanged or repaired.

CLARK. BROTHER & CO., No 33 John st., cor. Nassau, up stairs

Richlien Diamond Pointed Gold Pens .-

MONEY MARKET.

Monday, August 30_6 P. M.

The stock market opened rather heavy this morning. and prices fell off a fraction. North American Trust de-clined % per cent; Farmers' Loan %; Reading Bonds 1; Morris Canal %; Long Island %; Treasury Notes and Canton closed at Saturday's prices. Norwich went up %, and Harlem % per cent. Very little was done at the

vices from Europe, and partly to the inactivity usually experienced upon the opening of the week's business. cester burst up. There were sales at 63%, cash, and at 55 on time, seller's option, showing a decline of 10% per heavy depreciation, showing that it was purely a movement on the part of operators for some particular purpose. Whoever followed the advice we gave in the morning, will, without doubt, thank us for the timely notice

Hariem went up i per cent.

The foreign news has had very little effect upon price: for breadstuffs. One failure, a large house in South street, was reported in the street.

There has been an active business done in fereign exchange to-day for the packet of the 1st proximo, and quotations are firm, notwithstanding the full supply of bills in the market. Those making remittances are extremely cautious, as to the demand on this side

Mexican dollars 180% a 100% Heavy guineas5,00 do quarters. 98 a 180 Napoleons. 5,83 Treasury Notes. 6 a 684mm Heavy guineas5,00 Napoleons. 5,83 Treasury Notes. 6 a 684mm Heavy guineas5,00 Napoleons. 5,83 Napoleons. 1,84 Napoleons. 5,83 Na

Domestic exchanges are quiet. Bills on Baltin and New Orleans are at a small premium: on all other places at a discount There is no movement of conse, quence in specie, and the supply of current money of fering for redemption is large, showing an activity in bu siness, and large payments from the interior.

We annex our usual table of quotations for the principal State and other stocks used for investment :-

| Paices of Stocks in title New York Market. | Paices of Stocks in title New York Market. | 1947. | 1947. | 1947. | 1947. | 1948. | 1948. | 1948. | 1948. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 1949. | 19 PRICES OF STOCKS IN THE NEW YORK MARKET.
Redeem- 1847. 1847. 1847.

Notes have for some time past been «xceedingly heavy, and the probability of the balance of the eighteen million loan being immediately thrown upon the market, in the shape of these notes, connected with the operations of the banks in these and other solld stooks, have had a tendency to depress prices, and induce small helders to realise. As yet we remain unaffected by the financial

There has been a falling off of several per cent in the quotations for many of the stocks in the above list, which we attribute principally to the stringency of the money market within the past fortnight. Treasury